FEE TRANSMITTAL FOR FY 2005

Effective on 12/08/2004. Fees pursuant to the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (H.R. 4818).

TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAYMENT ($) _500.00_

Complete if Known:

Application No.	10/021,228
Filing Date	12/11/01
First Named Inventor	Tsukagoshi
Examiner Name	G. Philippe
Art Unit	2621
Attorney Docket No.	80398.P464

_____ Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27.

METHOD OF PAYMENT (check all that apply)

__X__ Check _____ Credit Card _____ Money Order _____ None _____ Other (please identify)

_____ Deposit Account
   Deposit Account Number : __02-2666__
   Deposit Account Name: _____

__X__ The Director is Authorized to do the following with respect to the above-identified Deposit Account:
   ____ Charge fee(s) indicated below.
   __X__ Charge any additional fee(s) or underpayment of fee(s) during the pendency of this application.
   ____ Charge fee(s) indicated below except for the filing fee
   __X__ Credit any overpayments.
   __X__ Any concurrent or future reply that requires a petition for extension of time should be treated as incorporating an appropriate petition for extension of time and all required fees should be charged.

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FEE CALCULATION

1. BASIC FILING, SEARCH, AND EXAMINATION FEES

Large Entity Fee Code	Large Entity Fee ($)	Small Entity Fee Code	Small Entity Fee ($)	Fee Description		Fees Paid ($)
1011	300	2011	150	Utility application filing fee		_____
1111	500	2111	250	Utility search fee	1,000/500	_____
1311	200	2311	100	Utility examination fee		_____
1012	200	2012	100	Design application filing fee		_____
1112	100	2112	50	Design search fee	430/215	_____
1312	130	2312	65	Design examination fee		_____
1013	200	2013	100	Plant filing fee		_____
1113	300	2113	150	Plant search fee	660/330	_____
1313	160	2313	80	Plant examination fee		_____
1004	300	2004	150	Reissue filing fee		_____
1114	500	2114	250	Reissue search fee	1,400/700	_____
1314	600	2314	300	Reissue examination fee		_____
1005	200	2005	100	Provisional application filing fee		_____

SUBTOTAL (1) $___0___

Based on Form PTO/SB/17 (12-04) as modified by BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP on 12/13/04

2. EXCESS CLAIM FEES

	Extra Claims	Fee from below	Fees Paid ($)

Total Claims _____ – 20 or HP = _____   X _____ ·= _____
  HP = highest number of total claims paid for, if greater than 20
Independent Claims _____ – 3 or HP = _____   X _____ = _____
  HP = highest number of independent claims paid for, if greater than 3
Multiple Dependent Claims   _____ = _____

Large Entity		Small Entity		
Fee Code	Fee ($)	Fee Code	Fee ($)	Fee Description
1202	50	2202	25	Each claim over 20
1201	200	2201	100	Each independent claim over 3
1203	360	2203	180	Multiple dependent claims, if not paid
1204	200	2204	100	Reissue: each claim over 20 and more than in the original patent
1205	50	2205	25	Reissue: each independent claim more than in the original patent

SUBTOTAL (2) $ _____ 0

3. APPLICATION SIZE FEE

If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $250 ($125 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).

Total Sheets		Extra Sheets	Number of each add'l 50 or fraction thereof	Fee from below	Fees paid ($)

_____ – 100 = _____ / 50 = _____ (round up to whole number) X _____   _____

Large Entity		Small Entity		Fee Description: Application size fee for each additional group of 50 sheets
Fee Code	Fee ($)	Fee Code	Fee ($)	beyond initial 100 sheets (count spec & drawings except sequences & program listings):
1081	250	2081	125	Utility
1082	250	2082	125	Design
1083	250	2083	125	Plant
1084	250	2084	125	Reissue

SUBTOTAL (3) $ ____ 0 ____

FEE CALCULATION (continued)

4. OTHER FEE(S)

Fees Paid ($)

Non-English Specification, $130 fee (no small entity discount) _____

Large Entity		Small Entity			
Fee Code	Fee ($)	Fee Code	Fee ($)	Fee Description	Fees Paid ($)
1051	130	2051	65	Surcharge - late filing fee or oath	_____
1052	50	2052	25	Surcharge - late provisional filing fee or cover sheet	_____
1053	130	1053	130	Non-English specification	_____
1812	2,520	1812	2,520	For filing a request for ex parte reexamination	_____
1813	8,800	1813	8,800	Request for inter parties reexamination	_____
1804	920*	1804	920*	Requesting publication of SIR prior to Examiner action	_____
1805	1,840*	1805	1,840*	Requesting publication of SIR after Examiner action	_____
1251	120	2251	60	Extension for reply within first month	_____
1252	450	2252	225	Extension for reply within second month	_____
1253	1,020	2253	510	Extension for reply within third month	_____
1254	1,590	2254	795	Extension for reply within fourth month	_____
1255	2,160	2255	1,080	Extension for reply within fifth month	_____
1401	500	2401	250	Notice of Appeal	_____
1402	500	2402	250	Filing a brief in support of an appeal	500.00
1403	1,000	2403	500	Request for oral hearing	_____
1451	1,510	1451	1,510	Petition to institute a public use proceeding	_____
1452	500	2452	250	Petition to revive – unavoidable	_____
1453	1,500	2453	750	Petition to revive - unintentional	_____
1501	1,400	2501	700	Utility issue fee (or reissue)	_____
1502	800	2502	400	Design issue fee	_____
1503	1100	2503	550	Plant issue fee	_____
1462	400	1462	400	Petitions to the Commissioner (CFR 1.17(f) Group I)	_____
1463	200	1463	200	Petitions to the Commissioner (CFR 1.17(g) Group II)	_____
1464	130	1464	130	Petitions to the Commissioner (CFR 1.17(h) Group III)	_____
1807	50	1807	50	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(q)	_____
1806	180	1806	180	Submission of Information Disclosure Stmt	_____
8021	40	8021	40	Recording each patent assignment per property (times number of properties)	_____
1809	790	2809	395	For filing a submission after final rejection (see 37 CFR 1.129(a))	_____
1814	130	2814	65	Statutory Disclaimer	_____
1810	790	2810	395	For each additional invention to be examined (see 37 CFR 1.129(b))	_____
1801	790	2801	395	Request for Continued Examination (RCE)	_____
1802	900	1802	900	Request for expedited examination of a design application	_____
1504	300	1504	300	Publication fee for early, voluntary, or normal pub.	_____
1505	300	1505	300	Publication fee for republication	_____
1803	130	1803	130	Request for voluntary publication or republication	_____
1808	130	1808	130	Processing fee under 37 CFR 1.17(i) (except provisionals)	_____
1454	1,370	1454	1,370	Acceptance of unintentionally delayed claim for priority	_____

Other fee (specify) _____ _____

Other fee (specify) _____ _____

SUBTOTAL (4) $ 500.00

*Reduced by Basic Filing Fee Paid

SUBMITTED BY:

Typed or Printed Name: Eric S. Replogle

Signature: _____   Date: Nov. 20, 2006

Reg. Number: 52,161   Telephone Number: 408-720-8300

Send to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Based on Form PTO/SB/17 (12-04) as modified by BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP on 12/13/04

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re Application of:)	Examiner: Phillippe, G.
)	
Tsukagoshi, et al.)	Art Unit: 2621
)	
Application No. 10/021,228)	Confirm. No: 1136
)	
Filed: December 11, 2001)	
)	
For: A VIDEO DECODER AND)	
METHOD FOR USING THE)	
SAME)	
‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾)	

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Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.37

This is an appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from the decision of the Examiner of Group 2613, mailed June 20, 2006, in which claims 1-34 in the above-identified application were rejected in a final action. This Appeal Brief is hereby submitted pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.37(a).

I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real parties in interest are the assignees of the full interest in the invention: Sony Electronics, Inc., Park Ridge, New Jersey, and Sony Corporation, Tokyo, Japan.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

To the best of Appellant's knowledge, there are no appeals or interferences related to the present appeal that will directly affect, be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the instant appeal.

III. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-34 are pending in the application and were finally rejected in an Office Action mailed June 20, 2006. Claims 1-34 are the subject of this appeal. A copy of Claims 1-34 as they stand on appeal are set forth in Appendix A.

IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

No amendments to the claims have been made after receipt of the Final Office Action.

V. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Appellant's invention as claimed in claims 1-34 is directed to trimming selected frames of a video stream during decoding. In addition, claims 1-34 claim decoding only predetermined portions of each B frames, wherein the predetermined portions are determined by display resolution [Specification, Figure 2, paragraphs 0028-0030].

Independent claims 1 and 10 also claim receiving video stream that includes I, P, and B frame [Specification, Figure 1, paragraph 0024]. In addition, claims 1 and 10 also claim scaling only the predetermined portions of each B frames with vertical filtering [Specification, Figure 3, paragraphs 0030-0031].

Independent claim 9 and 15 also claim receiving a video stream and picture information [Specification, Figure 11, paragraph 0056]. In addition, claims 9 and 15 claim resetting a macro block counter [Specification, Figure 4, paragraph 0037]. Furthermore, claims 9 and 15 claim decoding of the predetermined portion of each B frames by vertical slice as determining picture size information [Specification, Figure 11, paragraph 0056]. The decoding of the predetermined portions of each vertical slice finds a vertical slice header code [Specification, Figure 3, paragraph 0031]. In addition, the decoding starts at a left end of the vertical slice and skips decoding until a macro block counter value is equivalent to the left most position of the vertical slice [Specification, Figure 11, paragraph 0057]. The decoding occurs until a macro block counter value is equal to the left most position of the vertical slice [Specification, Figure 11, paragraph 0057]. The decoding stops when the macro block counter value is the right most position

of the vertical slice [Specification, Figure 11, paragraph 0058]. Decoding is skipped when the macro block counter exceeds the right most position and until the macro block counter value reaches a right end of the vertical slice [Specification, Figure 11, paragraph 0058].

Independent claims 16 and 25 claim a video decoder comprising variable length and picture layer decoding units [Specification, Figure 4, paragraphs 0034-0042]. The variable length decoding unit receives a video stream and decodes symbols in the video stream [Specification, Figure 4, paragraphs 0035]. In addition, the variable length decoding unit includes a skip judge that instructs units within the video decoder to decode only predetermined portions of a B frame, with the predetermined portions of the B frame are determined by display resolution [Specification, Figure 4, paragraph 0040]. Furthermore, the picture layer decoding unit receives information from the variable length decoding unit and information from a system decoder [Specification, Figure 4, paragraph 0040].

Dependent claims 5 and 14 recite decoding the predetermined portion of each vertical slice by skipping the portion between the left end of the B frame and left most position of the vertical slice, decoding the portion between the left and right most positions of the vertical slice [Specification, Figure 11, paragraph 0058-0059]. Furthermore, claims 5 and 14 recite skipping a third portion between the right most position and the right end of the vertical slice [Specification, Figure 11, paragraph 0059].

Dependent claims 6, 17-20, and 26-33 claim that the picture size information is selected from a group consisting of inverse discrete cosine transform coefficients, motion vector information, macro block header information, or current macro block position information [Specification, Figure 4, paragraph 0036].

Dependent claims 8, 24, and 34 depend from independent claims 1, 16, and 26, and claim defines that the video stream is a MPEG-2 video stream [Specification, paragraph 0006].

VI. GROUNDS OF REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL

I.   Claims 1-4 and 10-13 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Mochida, U.S. Patent No. 6,462,744.

II.   Claims 5, 9, 14 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Mochida in view of Reitmeier, U.S. Patent No. 4,622,577.

III.   Claims 16, 21, 22 and 25 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Mochida in view of Boyce, U.S. Patent No. 5,614,952.

IV.   Claims 6, 17-20, 23 and 26-33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Mochida in view of Reitmeier and Boyce.

V.   Claims 8, 24 and 34 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over Mochida in combination of the Examiner's Official Notice that MPEG-2 is well known.

VII. ARGUMENTS

I.   Claims 1-4 and 10-13 are Patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) over Mochida et al.

Claims 1-4 and 10-13 stand or fall together. Independent claim 1 is the representative claim.

Mochida discloses an onscreen data video display system that determines which portions of a B frame will be replaced by the location and size of the onscreen data, and discards those pre-determined portions before decoding the video. In addition, Mochida discloses that using B frames can degrade the video picture quality. Mochida also discloses that the remaining portions of the B frame are scaled using horizontal filters 71 and 72 (Figure 8). Vertical filter 73 receives the scaled output from horizontal filters 71-71 and filters between the video lines (Figure 8). However, Mochida does not teach or suggest that vertical filter 73 performs scaling.

Appellant respectfully submits that Mochida does not teach or suggest each and every element of claim 1. Claim 1 recites decoding only predetermined portions of each B frame of the video stream, with the predetermined portions determined by display resolution. In addition, claim 1 recites scaling the only predetermined portions of each B frame, with the scaling comprises vertical filtering. In contrast, Mochida's pre-

determined portions are determined by the picture quality. Furthermore, this section cited by the Examiner in support of his rejection merely discloses the effect the number of B frames has on the decoded picture quality. The cited section does not teach or suggest as disclosing Appellant's claimed predetermined portions determined by display resolution. Moreover, Appellant claims that vertical filtering is used to scale the pre-determined portions of the B frame. In contrast, Mochida discloses only using horizontal filtering to scale the pre-determined portions. Therefore, Mochida cannot be properly interpreted as disclosing Appellant's pre-determined portions or scaling comprising vertical filtering as claimed.

Therefore, Mochida cannot anticipate Appellant's claims 1-4 and 10-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

II.   Claims 5, 9, 14, and 15 are Patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Mochida in view of Reitmeier because the combination of these two references does not teach or suggest all elements in the claims, and there is no motivation to combine these two references.

Claims 5, 9, 14, and 15 stand of fall together. Independent claim 9 is the representative claim.

Reitmeier discloses decoding a multiplexed analog video stream. In particular, Reitmeier discloses displaying a wide aspect ratio analog video stream on a display capable of displaying picture a narrower aspect ratio.

Appellant's respectfully submit that the combination of Mochida and Reitmeier is improperly motivated because Mochida relates to decoding a digital video signal, whereas Reitmeier relates to extracting a picture from an analog video signal. As is well known in the art, digital and analog video are not equivalent signals. Therefore, one of skill in the art would not be motivated to combine Mochida with Reitmeier because each reference manipulates a different type of video input. Furthermore, one of the references would have to be modified to operate on the other type of video signal, thus rendering one of the references unsatisfactory for its intended purpose, which is improper (see MPEP 2143.01).

Moreover, independent claim 9 recites decoding predetermined portions of each B frame of the video stream, where the predetermined portions are determined by display resolution. Because Reitmeier is directed towards manipulating analog video and analog video does not contain B frames, Reitmeier cannot teach or suggest decoding only portions of B-frames determined by display resolution, or the scaling of the pre-determined portions using vertical filtering as claimed.

Therefore, the combination of Mochida and Reitmeier cannot render obvious Appellant's claims 5, 9, 14, and 15 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

III.   Claims 16, 21, 22 and 25 are Patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Mochida in view of Boyce, because the combination of these two references does not teach or suggest all elements in the claims.

Claims 16, 21, 22, and 25 stand fall together. Independent claim 16 is the representative claim.

Boyce discloses decoding high-definition digital video stream into either a high-definition or standard definition video signal using two decoders. The first decoder produces the high definition video signal, while the second decoder produces the standard definition video signal using information generated by the first decoder. Furthermore, a preparser restricts the data rate of the video stream flowing into the variable length decoder (VLD) unit of the second decoder by discarding high frequency macroblock discrete cosine transform (DCT) coefficients.

Claim 16 recites decoding only portions of B-frames determined by display resolution. As per above, Mochida does not teach or suggest these claim limitations. Furthermore, Boyce is directed towards using two decoders to decode a high-definition digital video stream into two signals. Nonetheless, there is no disclosure in Boyce directed towards decoding portions of B-frames determined by display resolution as claimed.

Therefore, the combination of Mochida and Boyce cannot render obvious Appellant's claims 16, 21, 22, and 25 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

IV.   Claims 6, 17-20, 23 and 26-33 are Patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Mochida in view of Reitmeier and Boyce, because the combination of these three references does not teach or suggest all elements in the claims.

Claims 6, 17-20, 23, and 26-33 stand or fall together. Dependent claim 6 is the representative claim.

Claim 6 depends from independent claim 1. Independent claim 1 recites decoding only predetermined portions of each B frame of the video stream, where the predetermined portions determined by display resolution. As per above, none of Mochida, Boyce, or Reitmeier teach or suggest this claim element.

Therefore, the combination of Mochida, Boyce, and Reitmeier cannot render obvious Appellant's claims 6, 17-20, 23, and 26-33 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

V.   Claims 8, 24 and 34 are Patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Mochida in combination of the Examiner's Official Notice that MPEG-2 is well known because the combination of these two references does not teach or suggest all elements in the claims..

Claims 8, 24, and 34 stand and fall together. Dependent claim 8 is the representative claim.

Independent claim 1, from which claim 8 depends from, recites decoding only predetermined portions of each B frame of the video stream, where the predetermined portions determined by display resolution. As per above, Mochida does not teach or suggest this claim limitation. Furthermore, Examiner's Official Notice that MPEG-2 is well-known cannot fill the gap.

Therefore, the combination of Mochida and the Examiner's Official Notice cannot render obvious Appellant's claims 8, 24, and 34 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

VIII. CONCLUSION

Appellant's claims 1-4 and 10-13 are patentable because Mochida does not teach or suggest all limitations in the claims. Appellant's claims 5, 9, 14, and 15 are patentable

because the combination of Mochida and Reitmeier do not teach or suggest all the limitations in the claims. Appellant's claims 16, 21, 22, and 25 are patentable because the combination of Mochida and Boyce do not teach or suggest all the limitations in the claims. Appellant's claims 6, 17-20, 23, and 26-33 are patentable because the combination of Mochida, Reitmeier, and Boyce do not teach or suggest all the limitations in the claims. Appellant's claims 8, 24, and 34 are patentable because the combination of Mochida and Examiner's Official Notice do not teach or suggest all the limitations in the claims. Accordingly, Appellant respectfully requests the Board reverse the rejections of claims 1-4 and 10-13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), claims 5-9 and 14-34 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), and direct the Examiner to enter a Notice of Allowance for claims 1-34.

Fee for Filing a Brief in Support of Appeal

Enclosed is a check in the amount of $500.00 to cover the fee for filing a brief in support of an appeal as required under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.17(c) and 41.37(a).
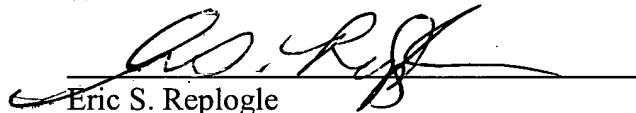
Deposit Account Authorization

Authorization is hereby given to charge our Deposit Account No. 02-2666 for any charges that may be due. Furthermore, if an extension is required, then Appellant hereby requests such extension.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR
& ZAFMAN LLP

Dated: November 20, 2006

Eric S. Replogle
Agent for Appellant
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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re Application of:)   Examiner: Phillippe, G.
)
       Tsukagoshi, et al.   )   Art Unit: 2621
)
Application No. 10/021,228   )   Confirm. No: 1136
)
Filed: December 11, 2001   )
)
For: A VIDEO DECODER AND   )
      METHOD FOR USING THE   )
      SAME   )
_____)

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Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

CLAIMS APPENDIX FOR

APPELLANT'S BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. 41.37(a)

1. (Previously Presented) A method of trimming selected frames of a video stream during decoding comprising:

      receiving the video stream including I, P, and B frames;

      decoding only predetermined portions of each B frame of the video stream, the predetermined portions determined by display resolution; and

      scaling the only predetermined portions of each B frame, the scaling comprises vertical filtering.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the predetermined portions comprises portions to be displayed.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

      storing the decoded portions of B frame data; and

fully decoding an I frame and a P frame of the video stream.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein decoding only predetermined portions of each B frame of the video stream comprises decoding the predetermined portions of each B frame by vertical slice.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein decoding the predetermined portions of each B frame by vertical slice comprises:

determining picture size information including a left end, a left most position, a right most position, and a right end; and

decoding predetermined portions of each vertical slice, wherein decoding predetermined portions of each vertical slice comprises:

skipping a first portion between the left end and the left most position for the vertical slice; and

decoding a second portion between the left most position and the right most position for the vertical slice; and

skipping a third portion between the right most position and the right end.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5 wherein the picture size information is selected from the group consisting of inverse discrete cosine transform (IDCT) coefficients, motion vector information, macro block header information, or current macro block position information.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising:
performing an inverse discrete cosine transform (IDCT) on the decoded portions of the B frame; and
adding an output of the IDCT with data in a spatially shifted location in an anchor frame as instructed by the motion vector information.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the video stream is a MPEG2 video stream.

9. (Previously Presented) A method of trimming a B frame of a video stream during decoding comprising:

receiving the video stream and picture information;

resetting a macro block counter; and

decoding the predetermined portions of the B frame by vertical slice, the predetermined portions determined by display resolution, wherein decoding the predetermined portions of each vertical slice comprises:

finding a vertical slice header code;

starting at a left end of the vertical slice;

skipping decoding until a macro block counter value is equivalent to a left most position of the vertical slice;

decoding when the macro block counter value exceeds the left most position and until the macro block counter value reaches a right most position of the vertical slice;

stopping decoding when the macro block counter value reaches a right most position of the vertical slice; and

skipping decoding when the macro block counter value exceeds the right most position and until the macro block counter value reaches a right end of the vertical slice.

10. (Previously Presented) A machine-readable medium having executable instructions to cause a computer to perform a method comprising:

receiving the video stream including I, P, and B frames;

decoding only predetermined portions of each B frame of the video stream, the predetermined portions determined by display resolution; and

scaling the only predetermined portions of each B frame, the scaling comprises vertical filtering.

11. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 10 wherein the predetermined portions comprises portions to be displayed.

12. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 10 further comprising:

    storing the decoded portions of B frame data; and

    fully decoding an I frame and a P frame of the video stream.

13. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 10 wherein decoding only predetermined portions of each B frame of the video stream comprises decoding the predetermined portions of each B frame by vertical slice.

14. (Original) The machine-readable medium of claim 13 wherein decoding the predetermined portions of each B frame by vertical slice comprises:

    determining picture size information including a left end, a left most position, a right most position, and a right end; and

    decoding predetermined portions of each vertical slice, wherein decoding predetermined portions of each vertical slice comprises:

        skipping a first portion between the left end and the left most position for the vertical slice; and

        decoding a second portion between the left most position and the right most position for the vertical slice; and

        skipping a third portion between the right most position and the right end.

15. (Original) A machine-readable medium having executable instructions to cause a computer to perform a method comprising:

    receiving the video stream and picture information;

    resetting a macro block counter; and

    decoding predetermined portions of the B frame by vertical slice, the predetermined portions determined by display resolution, wherein decoding the predetermined portions of each vertical slice comprises:

    finding a vertical slice header code;

    starting at a left end of the vertical slice;

        skipping decoding until a macro block counter value is equivalent to a left most position of the vertical slice;

decoding when the macro block counter value exceeds the left most position and until the macro block counter value reaches a right most position of the vertical slice;

stopping decoding when the macro block counter value reaches a right most position of the vertical slice; and

skipping decoding when the macro block counter value exceeds the right most position and until the macro block counter value reaches a right end of the vertical slice.

16. (Previously Presented) A video decoder comprising:

a variable length decoding unit to receive a video stream and decode symbols in the video stream, the variable length decoding unit including a skip judge to instruct units within the video decoder to skip decoding, and wherein only predetermined portions of a B frame of the video stream are decoded, the predetermined portions determined by display resolution; and

a picture layer decoding unit to receive at least one of information from the variable length decoding unit and information from a system controller.

17. (Previously Amended) The video decoder of claim 16 further comprising a macro block counter in the variable length decoding unit to count macro blocks in each vertical slice of the B frame.

18. (Original) The video decoder of claim 17 wherein the skip judge gives instructions to skip decoding by macro block.

19. (Previously Amended) The video decoder of claim 16 further comprising a scaling unit to perform vertical and horizontal filtering to generate a target frame size according to a scaling ratio provided by the picture layer decoding unit.

20. (Original) The video decoder of claim 16 further comprising a formatter to configure decoded data in a predetermined format.

21. (Previously Amended) The video decoder of claim 16 further comprising a reconstruction unit to receive information from the variable length and picture layer decoding unit, perform an inverse discrete cosine transform (IDCT) on the decoded portions of the B frame, and add an output of the IDCT with data in a spatially shifted location in an anchor frame as instructed by motion vector information.

22. (Previously Amended) The video decoder of claim 16 wherein the variable length decoding unit comprises:

a symbol decoder to receive the video stream and decode symbols in the video stream;

a picture layer syntax parser to determine information in the video stream higher than a macro block layer, the picture layer syntax parser passing the information to the picture layer decoding unit; and

a macro block syntax parser to determined information at the macro block layer and below the macro block layer.

23. (Original) The video decoder of claim 16 wherein the predetermined portions of the B frame to be decoded include portions between a left most end and a right most end on each of a plurality of vertical slice layers of the B frame.

24. (Original) The video decoder of claim 16 wherein the video stream is an MPEG2 video stream.

25. (Previously Presented) A system to decode, convert, and format a video stream for display comprising:

a demultiplexer to receive and extract information in a layer of the video stream, the video stream including I, P, and B frames;

a video decoder to decode a video stream received from the demultiplexor, the video decoder decoding only predetermined portions of each B frame of the video stream, the predetermined portions determined by display resolution; and

a digital to analog converter to convert a decoded video signal from the video decoder to an analog signal to be displayed on a display device.

26. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 25 wherein the video decoder comprises:

a variable length decoding unit to receive a video stream and decode symbols in the stream, the variable length decoding unit including a skip judge to instruct units within the video decoder to skip decoding, and wherein only predetermined portions of a B frame of the video stream are decoded; and

a picture layer decoding unit to receive at least one of information from the variable length decoding unit and information from a system controller.

27. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 26 wherein the video decoder further comprises a macro block counter in the variable length decoding unit to count macro blocks in each vertical slice of the B frame.

28. (Original) The system of claim 27 wherein the skip judge gives instructions to skip decoding by macro block.

29. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 26 wherein the video decoder further comprises a scaling unit to perform vertical and horizontal filtering to generate a target frame size according to a scaling ratio provided by the picture layer decoding unit.

30. (Original) The system of claim 26 wherein the video decoder further comprises a formatter to configure decoded data in a predetermined format.

31. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 26 wherein the video decoder further comprises a reconstruction unit to receive information from the variable length and picture layer decoding unit, perform an inverse discrete cosine transform (IDCT) on the decoded portions of the B frame, and add an output of the IDCT with data in a spatially shifted location in an anchor frame as instructed by motion vector information.

32. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 26 wherein the variable length decoding unit comprises:

a symbol decoder to receive the video stream and decode symbols in the video stream;

a picture layer syntax parser to determine information in the video stream higher than a macro block layer, the picture layer syntax parser passing the information to the picture layer decoding unit; and

a macro block syntax parser to determined information at the macro block layer and below the macro block layer.

33. (Original) The system of claim 25 wherein the predetermined portions of the B frame to be decoded include portions between a left most end and a right most end on each of a plurality of vertical slice layers of the B frame.

34. (Original) The system of claim 25 the video stream is an MPEG2 video stream.
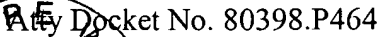
IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

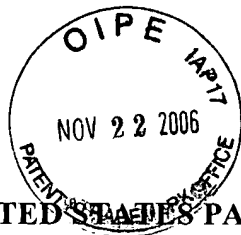|		
In re Application of:	)	Examiner: Phillippe, G.
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	)	
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EVIDENCE APPENDIX FOR

APPELLANT'S BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. 41.37(a)

NONE.

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RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX FOR

APPELLANT'S BRIEF UNDER 37 C.F.R. 41.37(a)

NONE.